

definition which means to direct at an object and is used widely in that sense. Webster's Third New International Dictionary will show as much. The term is used, therefore, as in the dictionary and usual sense and restricting ones view of a dictionary definition to a single expression does not alter the fact that the terminology used here is used in its ordinary and usual sense. The Examiner may wish to reconsider the objection to the specification in its entirety.

The claims have been amended to eliminate certain of the informalities noted by the Examiner and claim 45 has been canceled because it is not itself illustrated. The term "security" understandingly is also used in its ordinary sense. A security is a document of value.

Since the Examiner appears to have misinterpreted the terminology used in the specification and the claims, applicants request reconsideration of all grounds of rejection here including those under 35 USC 103. The claims do set forth specific structure in a specific relationship and there is no reason to interpret applicants device more broadly than the claims require. The Examiner has noted that HASLOP et al (C) does not show much of the structure which has been cited as being identical to that of claim 32, for example, and since there is no basis for interpreting the reference or the combination of HASLOP with BALTES et al (B) to meet the present claims, it would appear that all of the rejection

based on HASLOP and, indeed the other references in the case, must fail. Claims 32-44 and 46-62 are thus deemed to be allowable.

A petition for an automatic three-month extension of the term is enclosed together with a charge form applying the fee to a charge card of the undersigned.

Favorable reconsideration is urged.

Respectfully submitted,
The Firm of Karl F. Ross P.C.



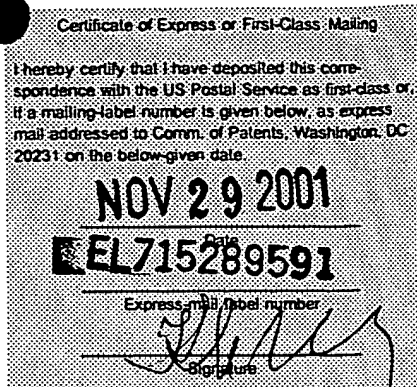
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Enclosures: Abstract of the Disclosure
Marked-up claims showing changes made
Petition for three month extension
Charge form for petition fee

21923



IN THE U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Inventor Heinz GRÖSSWANG et al

Patent App. 09/857,311

Filed 31 May 2001

For DEVICE FOR ENABLING AN OBSERVER TO VERIFY THE
ANGLE-DEPENDENT SCATTERING BEHAVIOR OF AN
OBJECT

Art Unit 2877

Examiner Merlino, A

Hon. Commissioner of Patents
Washington, DC 20231

Version with markings to show
changes made.

AMENDMENT

This is in response to the Notice of Non-Compliant
Amendment (37 CFR 1.121) mailed 31 October 2001.

Please substitute the following claims 32-62 for claims
1-31 currently on file.

- 1 -- 32. A ~~security~~ verification device for the visual
2 verification of the angle-dependent scattering behavior of a
3 ~~security~~ ^{document}, comprising:
4 a holding device which has a measuring window which can
5 be brought into a predetermined relative position to a ~~security~~ ^{document} to
6 be verified and an observation window that can be viewed by an
7 observer;
8 a light feed carried by the holding device and training
9 substantially parallel light beams at a predetermined angle (α)
10 onto the measuring window; and
11 a light guide device carried by the holding device and
12 capturing a plurality of light beams outputted from a point of the

13 measuring window at different angles (β_1 , β_2) and displaying them in
14 parallel or convergingly in the observation window.

1 33. The [security] verification device according to claim
2 32 wherein the light feed and the light guide device are arranged
3 at the same side of the measuring window.

1 34. The [security] verification device according to claim
2 32 wherein the light feed and the light guide device are arranged
3 at different sides of the measuring window.

1 35. The [security] verification device according to claim
2 32 wherein the observation window is provided with a viewing screen
3 upon which the light beams impinge adjacent one another.

1 36. The [security] verification device according to claim
2 32 wherein the light feed has a light source.

1 37. The [security] verification device defined in claim 36
2 wherein the light source is constructed to direct white light beams
3 upon the measuring window.

1 38. The (security) verification device according to claim
2 37 wherein the light source is at least one light emitting diode.

1 39. The (security) verification device according to claim
2 32 wherein the light feed is constructed to collect ambient light
3 and directs the ambient light onto the measuring window.

1 40. The (security) verification device according to claim
2 39 wherein the light feed is a light guide channel.

1 41. The (security) verification device according to claim
2 32 wherein the light guide device is a collecting lens and the
3 measuring window lies in a region of a focal plane of the collect-
4 ing lens.

1 42. The (security) verification device according to claim
2 41 wherein the collecting lens is a cylindrical lens.

1 43. The (security) verification device according to claim
2 42 wherein the collecting lens is configured as a semicylinder,
3 whereby the measuring window is located at $\frac{L}{2}$ or at a small distance
4 from a flat side of the semicylinder.

1 44. The (security) verification device according to claim
2 43 wherein the light guide is embedded in the semicylinder.

1 45. The ~~(security)~~ verification device according to claim
2 32 wherein the light guide is a cylindrical hollow mirror ^{and} ~~(whereby)~~
3 the measuring window lies in a region of a focal plane of the
4 hollow mirror.

1 46. The ~~(security)~~ verification device according to claim
2 32 wherein the light guide is formed from individual light guides
3 which are respectively oriented to the light beams reflected at
4 different angles (β_1 , β_2).

1 47. The ~~(security)~~ verification device according to claim
2 46 wherein the light guides have ends open adjacent one another in
3 the observation window.

1 48. An apparatus for the visual comparison of angle-
2 dependent scattering properties of a test object with a respective
3 reference object by an observer, comprising at least two devices
4 (1', 1'') according to claim 32 and connected together and having
5 said observation windows thereof lying adjacent one another.

1 49. The apparatus according to claim 48 wherein one of
2 said devices has a ^{surface} ~~(receiver)~~ ^{receiving a} ~~for the~~ reference paper and the other
3 of said devices has an abutment for positioning a ^{document} ~~(security)~~ to be
4 validated.

1 50. The apparatus according to claim 49 wherein the
2 *surface for receiving the reference paper*
3 *(receiver)* includes a drum on which one or more reference *(documents)*
4 *(securities)*
5 can be fastened.

1 51. An apparatus for the optical testing of flat objects
2 comprising:
3 a housing,
4 an emplacement surface carried by the housing and having
5 at least one first region and a second region for supporting an
6 object and for a sliding shifting thereof between the first and
7 second regions,
8 a device according to claim 32 which is carried by the
9 housing and whose measuring window lies above the first region of
10 the emplacement surface or coincides therewith, and
11 an infrared camera carried by the housing and targeted on
12 the second region.

1 52. The apparatus according to claim 51 wherein the
2 infrared camera is a black white CCD camera which is provided with
3 a blocking filter for the visible light range.

1 53. The apparatus according to claim 51 wherein a
2 monitor is provided which is carried by the housing and is con-
3 nected to the output of the infrared camera.